

## **ALPHA INSTITUTE**OF THEOLOGY AND SCIENCE

Thalassery, Kerala, India - 670 101

## **Model Question**

## **Ecclesiology**

- 1. What is the origin of the word Ecclesiology? Explain the common areas of study within ecclesiology.
- 2. Which are the two lines of arguments to show that the Church had its beginning on the day of Pentecost?
- 3. Explain briefly the five erroneous conceptions about the organism of the Church.
- 4. Which are the four primary words in the Greek New Testament to denote the Church and elaborate their etymological meanings?
- 5. Elaborate the concept of Church in the Old Testament background.
- 6. Explain the divine aspect of the Church described by the Apostles in figurative language. (Church as Body of Christ, the Spouse of Christ, the Temple of God)
- 7. Clarify the basis of the exercise of authority in the Church.
- 8. Explain the prerogative of the gift of Indefectibility conferred on the Church by Christ.
- 9. What are the three conditions required for a man to be a member of the Church?
- 10. What do we mean today by Eucharistic ecclesiology?
- 11. Explain the theme of the Ecclesiology of Communion.
- 12. Explain the concept of the Church as the People of God.
- 13. The essential unity must be a characteristic of the true Christian Church. Give examples from the New Testament.
- 14. The primacy of the Roman See is essential to the very being of the Church. Explain.
- 15. Explain the six models of the Church developed by Avery Dulles.
- 16. What are the duties and rights of Pope as the supreme governor of the Church?
- 17. Explain briefly the Unity and Sanctity as true marks of the Church.
- 18. Explain the Catholicity and the Apostolicity as true marks of the Church.
- 19. What is meant by the Pope's immediate and ordinary jurisdiction?
- 20. Explain the two Gospel texts: Mt 16:17-19; Jn 21:15-17, that constitute Peter as the head of the Church.